

Surprise Soviet Air Raid Wipes Out Nazi Base

Daring Attack on Enemy Front Line Airdrome Destroys 50 Nazi Planes; Ground Crews Slain in Sudden Swoop

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News) MOSCOW, July 28.—A daring, surprising Soviet air attack on a Nazi airdrome near the front at dawn on July 26 destroyed approximately 50 Nazi planes of all types—fighters, pursuit, bombers and reconnaissance.

The attack, described by Izvestia's war correspondent, found the enemy ground crews and fliers so completely surprised that they had no chance even to take off from the ground to meet the Soviet airmen.

The entire base was left in a completely worthless state for further active operations. The details of the Soviet raid on the Nazi air base is described below:

"On July 26, at dawn, our reconnaissance plane discovered twenty kilometers from the front airplanes on the ground. Soviet fighters and bombers took off from three different airfields and racing at top speed so as to strike a surprise attack, headed for the base. In the attack, planes and fighters were first to go into action.

(Continued on Page 5)

Soviet General Awarded For Smashing Tank Drive

Becomes 'Hero of Soviet Union' After Brilliantly Executed Attacks on Advancing Nazis; Foils Move of Encirclement

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 28.—Twenty years ago, when the Red Army was still in its infancy, though steeled by victorious battles against the Kolchaks, the Denikins and the capitalist interventionists, a young country lad first tasted the thrill of being a Red Army soldier fighting for the freedom of his homeland, for the birth of a new world.

Today this young country lad is a Major-General, recipient of the coveted Hero of the Soviet Union. The honor was bestowed upon General Kuzma Simyonchenko for brilliant leadership and strategy as commander of his tank unit which smashed a large division of Nazi tanks and helped advance Soviet troops take the initiative at a vital sector on the front.

The battle took place in X district. General Simyonchenko's detachment received orders from headquarters to attack a large Nazi tank unit. The battle was a crucial one. Quickly Simyonchenko outlined a plan of battle, shaped his lines, and directed the attack.

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Nazis Fear Their 'Slaves'—Letter Tells of Defiance

Missive from German Officer's Sweetheart Tells How Poles Are 'Behaving in an Unheard of Fashion' Since Start of War on Russia

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 28.—Hitler's "slaves" are now behaving "defiantly," openly resisting the Nazi "masters," says the sweetheart of a German soldier in a letter mailed to him from a small town near Frankfurt-on-Oder.

Her fiance, Officer Grokiman, was captured in recent fighting and the letter was taken from him. The girl, Kaetchen, is an employee in the Hitlerite Party Bureau.

The letter was published today by Ilya Ehrenburg in Krasnaya Zvezda with his comment.

"Two Poles escaped here," she writes. "Everyone fears them. In general, these Poles are now behaving in an unheard of fashion! Clearly since the very beginning of the war against Russia, they have been behaving defiantly. They threaten the employers. Some of them have been arrested."

"In connection with this letter, Ehrenburg writes that it shows the fear in which the residents of 'victorious' Hitler live."

"Near Frankfurt-on-Oder, the Hitlerites fear their slaves. The war started by the Hitlerites against the Soviet Union, has awakened the hope of liberation in the hearts of the enslaved Poles. They have no fate in Hitler's victory. They are 'behaving defiantly' at Drossen. It is easy to imagine then how the various Kaetchens are shivering in Warsaw!"

Armed Youths Guard USSR's Bountiful Crops

MOSCOW, July 28 (UP).—The Soviet Union's bountiful grain harvest, double that of last year in many districts, is being guarded night and day by mounted patrols of Soviet youth organizations, an official communiqué said today.

In regions near the fighting fronts the harvest is being moved to the rear to storage places of safety, away from any seizure or destruction by the Germans, it was stated.

In the Rostov region at the top of the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea, young Soviet patriots were said to have organized observation posts to guard threshing floors, barns and granaries.

The communiqué described the work of a young member of one collective farm "who works in the fields during the day, exceeding his quota three-fold, and at night time together with other collective farmers patrols the fields guarding the harvest."

Manhattan Center Anti-Hitler Rally Tomorrow

Story on page 3

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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2 STAR
EDITION

RED ARMY BREAKING NAZIS' SMOLENSK, ZHITOMIR DRIVES

DUTCH TO STOP ALL OIL TO JAPAN



Moscow's A.R.P. in Action: Nazi air raids on the Soviet metropolis did not catch the people unawares. Air raid precaution squads were organized and already functioning long before the first Nazi bomber sought out an apartment or hospital to blast. Radio photo shows a fire-fighting squad attached to one of the Moscow apartments at dril.

AFL Electricians Out Today In Citywide 'Protest' Strike

Local 3 Acts as Edison Company Refuses to Settle Issue

Jamming every available inch of space in Manhattan Center overflowing into 34th St. outside, more than 5,000 union electricians last night overwhelmingly voted a citywide general strike to go into effect today.

The strike, termed a "protest stoppage," affects more than 8,000 members of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL.

The walkout is a direct outcome of the controversy between Local 3 and the Consolidated-Edison Co. concerning the right of union members to perform electrical construction work at the new waterside power plant, at 39th St. and First Ave.

Harry Van Arsdale, business manager of Local 3, declared that the strike was an unavoidable development and laid responsibility at the door of the power company. Asserting that the Edison Co. was giving work to its own employees that was normally done by Local 3 members, Van Arsdale charged that the Edison Co. tactics threatened "the wage structure of each and every member."

PAY NON-UNION LEVEL

The Edison Company is paying \$1 an hour for the same type of work for which Local 3 members receive \$2 an hour.

Van Arsdale also declared that the tactics of the Edison Co. "threatens the unity of all members of the Building Trades Council." Declining to elaborate on the possibility of a citywide building trades strike the union head said however that "building trades men generally would recognize the need for unity."

"This general stoppage of work," he added, "is our last and only means of bringing our just grievances to the attention of the public."

Anticipating charges of lack of patriotism by the employers, Van Arsdale said:

"That charge must be laid directly

(Continued on Page 4)

Ranking Austrian Nazi Killed on Eastern Front

BERLIN, July 28 (UP).—Lieut. Col. Josef Leopold, 52, former Gauleiter of lower Austria, has been killed in action on the Eastern front, the official DNB News Agency reported tonight.

A Nazi since March, 1919, he was the first fascist member seated in the Austrian Parliament in 1933.

Murray Flays Bill Permitting Plant Seizures

Says Measure Is Aimed at Labor, Impairs Right to Strike

WASHINGTON, July 28 (UP).—President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations today attacked a measure approved by Senate and House conferees which would authorize the President to seize defense plants to halt work stoppages.

Murray wrote Congressmen that the bill is not intended to exercise any compulsion against management, but only against labor.

"Although the revision of the language of this section of the bill does not specifically mention strikes and labor relations," he said, "it impairs labor's basic right to strike by permitting occupation of plants and the use of the army and the navy to break such strikes as the President may designate."

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(Continued on Page 4)

Finns Sever Relations with Great Britain

Alignment with Nazis in Attack on U.S.S.R. Given as Reason

LONDON, Tuesday, July 29 (UP).—The British Foreign Office announced today that Finland, now a co-belligerent with Germany against the Soviet Union, has severed diplomatic relations with Britain.

Foreign Minister Rolf Wittig handed the British Minister to Helsinki, Gordon Vereker, an aide memoir, stating that Finland could not maintain normal diplomatic relations with Britain because of her military alliance side by side with Germany, the British Foreign Office announced.

Vereker asked if Wittig's statement meant that Finland was requesting severance of diplomatic relations. Wittig replied, "yes."

British-Finnish relations have been nominally normal since the start of the Russo-German war, will block Chinese sterling balances and other assets, effective tomorrow, in order to close a possible gap in economic sanctions against Japan.

FALL FROM WINDOW FATAL

Mrs. Mary Behrens, 65, was killed accidentally yesterday morning when she toppled from the bedroom window of her fourth-floor apartment at 4 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

TOKIO MARKETS ARE JITTERY

TOKIO, July 28 (UP).—Panic was averted among traders on the Tokio stock exchange today when the official securities company, acting under a government order, advanced funds to halt tumbling prices. The quick action quieted traders' fears and stocks recovered between five and six points.

The stock market slump came after counter-retaliatory freezing regulations against the United States and Britain were made effective and the Japanese Domel news agency had reported that the new regulations would be imposed upon the Netherlands East Indies and Hongkong tomorrow.

AUSTRALIA AFFIRMS STAND WITH BRITAIN

CANBERRA, July 28 (UP).—Prime Minister Robert Menzies said today that Australia stands firmly beside Britain and the United States in any measures taken in the Pacific.

LONDON FREEZES CHUNGKING FUNDS

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"At the request of the Chinese government and in order to assist China's financial position, treasury directions have been issued blocking sterling balances and other assets."

(Continued on Page 4)

Washington Federation Head Urges: 'Raise Our Voices to Free Browder'

By Ellen McGrath
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, July 28.—More than 800 persons cheered Hugh DeLacy, president of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, when he urged an anti-fascist mass meeting here a few nights ago to demand the freedom for Earl Browder.

"Any man who has demonstrated his opposition to Hitler and fascism is useful to our nation," DeLacy said.

"I think the time has come for all of us to raise our voice for release of Earl Browder."

Cheers swept Eagles hall where an overflow crowd forced many to stand

throughout the meeting, reflecting the overwhelming sentiment for release of America's No. 1 anti-fascist.

"This is just the beginning," DeLacy said, "in formation of a community wide expression for the defeat of Hitlerism."

DeLacy welcomed the "many new faces" in the audience who turned out for the anti-fascist rally.

Referring to the grave situation in the Far East, DeLacy rapped the appeasement policy which has permitted Japan to grow strong through shipment of materials of war from this nation.

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London Circles Admire Soviet Military Tactics

LONDON, July 28 (UP).

—Authoritative informants displayed growing admiration today for Soviet strategy and tactics.

The Russians were holding all along the front, informants said, and the Germans were making slight gains only on the Ukrainian front.

Asserting again that Smolensk still was in Soviet hands, informants said the Smolensk terrain was ideal for German tank operations and that therefore Soviet defense and counter-attacks testified to Soviet military efficiency.

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(Continued on Page 4)

Intense Fighting Continues In 2 Areas

Red Air Force Downs 109 Nazi Planes in Day's Fighting

MOSCOW, Tuesday, July 29 (UP).—Germany's costly offensives on the Smolensk and Zhitomir fronts, the gateways to Moscow and Kiev, are "breaking" under the savage blows of Soviet forces which have seized the initiative at several points and are counter-attacking the Soviet High Command said today.

The apparent turning of the tide of the 37-day-old battle on sectors of the two key fronts followed by only few hours official predictions in Moscow of an impending Nazi "catastrophe" around Smolensk where four Nazi divisions of perhaps 60,000 troops are said to have been destroyed.

The High Command, describing Monday's fighting around Smolensk and Zhitomir, said that the Smolensk terrain was ideal for German tank operations and that therefore Soviet defense and counter-attacks testified to Soviet military efficiency.

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The Fraternity of Nations in the Soviet Union Blasts Nazi 'National Liberation' Demagogery

Guerrillas Behind Enemy Lines Draw High Praise

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 28.—S. A. Lozovsky, official spokesman for the Soviet Information Bureau, at a press conference here yesterday subjected the numerous demagogic slogans which the Nazis use in an attempt to disorganize their enemies to a withering expose.

Lozovsky also commented on the heroic and effective guerrilla activities being carried out behind the Nazi lines, and stated that the partisans' warfare is creating demoralization and panic in the enemy ranks.

His statements to the correspondents during the interview follow:

"The German fascists who divide mankind into a race of masters and a race of slaves, suddenly become very solicitous of the Ukrainians, Armenians, Lithuanians, Latvians and others, promising them national independence and liberation from the 'Russian yoke.'

"When the fascists began to howl about the liberation of new peoples, they actually meant the 'liberation' of the peasants from the land, the workers from their jobs, depriving the people of their culture and gains and turning the whole population into mute slaves of the occupant."

"There are more than sixty nations, nationalities and national groups united in the Soviet Union. Literature in the Soviet Union is published in 111 languages, including numerous dialects."

QUOTES DEAN'S BOOK

Lozovsky then quoted from the Dean of Canterbury's book "Soviet Power" regarding national equality in the U.S.S.R. and continued:

"The multinational composition of the population of the Soviet Union is naturally reflected also in the Red Army. Before the present war," he said, "the national composition of the Red Army was approximately as follows: Russian 55 per cent, Ukrainians 20 per cent, Byelorussians 4.5 per cent, Uzbeks 2 per cent, Georgians 1.5 per cent, Cossacks 2 per cent, Tatars, 2.2 per cent, in addition to numerous other nationalities including Germans 0.5 per cent, Jews 2 per cent, Latvians 0.4 per cent."

"The list of names of men given awards for military valor in the struggle against German fascism includes people of all nationalities, all of whom are competing with each other in heroism, in the struggle against the fascist assassins and enslavers."

"The Germans, living freely on the territory of the Great Soviet Union, burn with particular hatred for the fascist murderers."

"Not only the Germans living in the Volga German Republic but also those residing in other republics prepared to make any sacrifice in the struggle against Hitler Germany. The same holds true for all the peoples of the U.S.S.R."

"In Moscow, Leningrad and Khar'kov, in Azerbaijan, in Georgia, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, in the distant maritime province and in Birobidjan—everywhere fathers and mothers are enthusiastically sending their sons to the front. While the moral and political unity of the peoples of the Soviet Union is daily growing stronger, the German coalition is growing weaker."

LAUDS GUERRILLAS

Lozovsky then cited data on the activity of the partisans in the rear of the German troops. Each passing day the growing guerrilla detachments, demoralizing the enemy rear, causing panic in their ranks, are inflicting considerable material losses on the German army, he said.

Even the Germans themselves are forced to admit that the guerrilla movement holds great danger for them.

The following facts show the heroic struggle of the Soviet guerrilla fighters in the rear of the German army in Byelorussia. A guerrilla detachment composed of workers and collective farmers, attacked a German infantry column near the town of P. and routed it completely.

The detachment captured one tank, ten armored cars and one anti-tank gun. The Gluskin and Komlev' distinguished themselves in the street engagement. They suppressed the enemy machine-guns and hit the enemy soldiers who hid behind stone houses and walls.

Snipers Zyblikov, Lukhmanov and Gribkov annihilated enemy officers and machine gunners on attics and roofs. The fascists were ousted from the town. The enemy lost about 240 killed and wounded soldiers.

The X unit naval aviation took off to bomb German transports with war material proceeding to a Finnish port. Soon, two German transports and one barge were sighted. The first bomb dropped from Lieutenant Zabelio's plane set the barge on fire. The second bomb sent it to the bottom.

Lieutenant Linkov hit with one bomb a transport with ammu-

Greeks Spread Destruction Among Nazi Invaders; Slovak Regiment, Hating Hitler, Surrenders in Battle

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 28.—Greece is in ferment against the Nazi slave-takers. All the Hitlerites forms of occupational terror and violence has merely brought new waves of resistance and new guerrilla activity.

Reports of conditions and the people's activity against the Nazis, are described in a letter from Athens printed in Pravda today.

The populace recently testifies to their sympathies in open manner when a group of Soviet citizens with passes passed through Greek towns.

The letter to Pravda says: "The town and village population thronged the streets to greet them. In elation, the population welcomed the Soviet citizens with shouts of 'Greetings to Stalin!'

Constant harassing of Nazi soldiers, of sabotage to German munition dumps, of planes and vehicles destruction, is told in the letter, which says in part:

"Terror and violence notwithstanding, the Greek people are putting stiff resistance to the occupation forces. Guerrilla detachments are being organized in the letter, which says in part:

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Russia Has Been Slurred as Much as My People, Says Negro Minister, But She's Fighting Valiantly to Stem Hitlerism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., July 28.—As many lies have been told against the Soviet Union as against the "hapless Negro race," wrote Dean Gordon Hancock in his nationally circulated column in the Negro press this week.

Dr. Hancock, liberal Negro minister who pastors one of the largest churches in Richmond, Va., said that the Soviets are "stemming the tide of Hitlerism." His weekly column called "Between the Lines," appeared in the Norfolk Journal and Guide of July 26.

"The Russia that England and the United States have maligned and disparaged is now their faithful ally in the serious cause of stemming the tide of Hitlerism."

ALP Calls for Big Anti-Hitler Vote In Election Today

Leonard H. Wacker, ALP Candidate for Edelstein's Seat in Congress, Urges Big 'Smash Hitler' Outpouring in East Side Ballotting

Making the chief issue the destruction of Hitlerism, Leonard H. Wacker, regular American Labor Party candidate for Congress in the special election to be held today in the East Side's 14th Congressional District, last night urged a tremendous outpouring of Labor voters.

"A large Labor Party vote is a smashing blow at Hitler and Hitlerism," he said.

This has been Wacker's chief campaign slogan in opposition to his two rivals, Arthur Klein, Democrat, and George Hastings, Republican. Klein has been content to coast on endorsement of President Roosevelt's policies in general while Hastings, a friend of former President Herbert Hoover, is reportedly associated with the appeasement wing of the G. O. P.

Wacker has aggressively urged American support to the Soviet Union and Britain. Klein is conceded the favorite since the district is overwhelmingly Democratic. The polls will be open from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Significant to political observers was the silence of Mayor LaGuardia in the race. In a special election held in February, the Mayor endorsed the late Michael Edelstein, the Tammany nominee. In the current poll, called because of the death of Edelstein, the Mayor has refrained from making a choice, apparently unwilling to risk antagonizing either the G. O. P. or his New Deal friends.

Three Republican county leaders met yesterday at the National Republican Club, on E. 40th St., and formally endorsed the Mayor. The three were Thomas H. Curran of New York County, John R. Crews of Kings and Robert S. Woodward of Richmond. Bosses Warren Ashmead of Queens and John J. Knewitz of the Bronx were "absent."

Meanwhile, Republican enemies of the Mayor announced that they would contest the nomination and were backing former Municipal Court Justice John R. Davis against LaGuardia in the primaries.

APPEASERS' CANDIDATE

The war issue will be prominent in the campaign, it was indicated in a statement issued by Davies simultaneous with the announcement of his entry in the primaries. Davies made it clear, without actually saying so, that he associates himself with the Hoover-Lindbergh opposition to aid to Britain and the Soviet Union.

Ignoring the question of material

Pickets Mass at Gimbel's as Strike Deadline Nears

CIO Dep't Store Union Musters 3 Huge Lines as Show of Strength; July 30 Is Set for Walkout; Store Officials Take Names

Thousands of shoppers and passersby were treated to the sight of three huge picket lines thrown around Gimbel's Department store yesterday during the dinner hour. Hundreds of men and women department store workers filed into the lines as soon as they finished the day's work in protest to the conditions which exist behind the counters. Unless the management comes to terms with the United Department Store Employees Union, CIO, by July 31, the union is prepared to call a strike.

Yesterday's demonstration was a show of strength by the union and drew sympathetic comments from most persons on the street.

The pickets carried posters and distributed leaflets outlining their demands for a 40-hour 5-day week, \$2 minimum wage increase, impartial arbitrator and closed shop. Salesgirls, salesmen, warehousemen, checkers, stockmen, receiving clerks, markers and other categories file the lines.

Neither the slight drizzle nor the sight of mounted police could dampen the ardor of the demonstrators.

If the strike is called, it will be the first major department store strike in New York City and will

As many lies have been told on the Russians as have been told on the hapless Negro race, and yet today, Russia is fighting on the side of those who have maligned her," wrote Dr. Hancock.

OUR MILITARY SAGES

"All kinds of lies have been told on Russia. Our military experts have disparaged her armies, and yet these same armies are making one of the most valiant stands. Our social philosophers said the Russians would fall apart under the first impact of the Hitler war machine; yet after three weeks the Russian armies are rallying

gloriously. Although giving way here and there, there is nothing to prove that our army or Britain's could do better. Of the guinea pig nations on which Hitler has tested his blitzkrieg, he is meeting a sterner test in Russia than elsewhere."

Dr. Hancock has spoken out many times in Virginia on behalf of the right of free speech and the Bill of Rights. During the election campaign of 1940, when all assembly halls refused admission to Communist candidates, Dr. Hancock turned over his Church one Sunday to a Communist election campaign meeting in order that James W. Ford, Negro Communist vice-presidential candidate, might speak.



Warfare Against a Plague of Crickets: A U. S. Department of Agriculture truck equipped with powerful apparatus dusts rough land near where the States of Nevada, Idaho and Utah meet, in an effort to exterminate crickets; which have been spreading into cultivated areas and causing heavy damage to crops. The truck operators wear protective masks.

Day Strikers Rally Tonight At Brighton

Meeting Begins at 9; IWO Contributes \$100 to Fund

THE ROSTER

For Manhattan the committees named were George Z. Medalle, Maurice P. Davidson and John A. Weiss; for Brooklyn, Oscar A. Lewis, Mrs. Bruce Bromley and Melville J. France; for the Bronx, Roderick Stephens, Charles Evans Hughes Jr., Leon Jaffee and Matthew M. Levy. Mr. Levy, it was explained by George Hallett, secretary of the committee, will not be consulted on the Bronx borough presidency since he will probably be a candidate for that office.

For Queens, Seabury named Louis C. Gosdorfer, Mrs. Jessie O'Brien and George Hallett; for Richmond, C. Ernest Smith, Mrs. Mary Grey Brewer and Mark W. Allen.

Seabury, Thomas D. Thacher and Charles C. Burlingham are executive members of the borough committees.

Chief interest centers on the dis-

position the Seabury group will

make of the case of Borough Presi-

dent Stanley M. Isaacs, who is

seeking re-nomination in the face

of a red-baiting campaign.

The Fusion forces are known to be

overwhelmingly for his nomination,

but Seabury has refused to make

public the poll of his committee.

Jewelry Local To Elect Officers At Hotel Diplomat

Members of Local 1 of the International Jewelry Workers Union AFL, are electing officers at the Hotel Diplomat today. Balloting will continue from 11 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.

The rank and file group is sup-

porting Thomas Passero for vice-president, Isaiah Eisenman for vice-president, Leon Sverdlove for recording secretary, Andrew Lerebo for financial secretary, and Benny Sher for walking delegate. Two candidates for union trustees are Phil Garwick and Jacob Sacks. Executive board candidates are Julius Adler, Jacob Breitner, David Ehr and Louis Eisenstock. Delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council are I. Eisenman, Benny Sher and Leon Sverdlove.

A spokesman for the Carpenter's Union (A. F. L.) said the car-

penters would remain idle until the

Navy had met demands of laborers

for wages of 62½ cents per hour

a 22½ cent increase over the for-

mer wage scale. He said the car-

penters stopped work in sympathy

for the laborers.

Communists Seek to Wind Up Fund Drive for \$300,000 by October 1st

The drive for \$300,000 has passed

the half-way mark.

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party today ad-

dressed a letter to all Communist

Party Branches in the State calling

for a quickened tempo of fund

raising and setting Oct. 1 as the

deadline for those who are "fur-

ther behind." But even they are

urged to finish long before Oct. 1. Signed by Israel Amter and Charles Krumbine, the letter is to be read in every Communist Party Branch in the state.

"Without wishing to minimize this task or the splendid achievement in the drive to date," the letter stated in part, "surely it is a humble enough undertaking when compared with the sacrifices of the Red Army and of those who are building the anti-fascist front in the conquered countries with their blood and tears..."

"In setting October 1, as our deadline it is not our intention that sections, branches and units finish at that time. This is the groups should merely plan to last date for those who are furthest behind, and even they should strive with might and main to finish long before that."

William Blake to Speak at 'Masses' Anti-Hitler Rally

Author and Lecturer Joins List of Prominent Speakers Who Will Address Round-Table At Manhattan Center Tomorrow Night

William Blake, author and lecturer, has joined the growing list of prominent speakers who will appear at the New Masses round-table "The World Against Hitler" tomorrow evening, at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

Others besides Mr. Blake on this program will be Rep. John M. Coffey, (D., Wash.), Mr. John M. Coffey has been long known as an opponent of fascism and is today one of the leading congressional figures in fighting for all-out aid to the Allies. Another prominent speaker and international figure is Pierre Cot, formerly Minister of Aviation of the French Front Populaire government. Other speakers include: Karel Hudc, acting Consul-General of Czechoslovakia; Leonard Engel, outstanding military analyst and newspaper columnist and Joseph Starobin, foreign editor of the New Masses.

A. B. Magil, an editor of New Masses will preside.

Tickets can be obtained in advance at New Masses, 461 Fourth Ave., Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St., and the Manhattan Center box office.

California Strike At Alcoa Plant Delayed 24 Hours

WASHINGTON, July 28 (UP)—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers (CIO), asserted today the "united opposition" of his organization to the proposed St. Lawrence Waterway and Power development. He said the project is economically unjustified.

"It is common gossip in the Congressional halls, and admitted in editorial comment, that the proposed St. Lawrence project would be kicked out the window without ceremony, if a sane appraisal and simple economic yardstick could be utilized to determine its merits," Lewis told the House Rivers and Harbors Committee.

The project, he added, was rejected in 1934 as unnecessary for either power or commerce and now is being propelled through Congress as a wartime defense need.

The new dress of defense necessity is calculated to lift the proposal from the mire of the monstrous and uneconomic, and make those who know better accept it as an essential arm of national defense," Lewis said.

Lewis opposed completion of the project because it would result in the displacement of coal in the generation of electricity, would provide a water route and serve as an inducement for the importation of foreign coal, and ultimately would result in the displacement of 50,000 miners.

SEES 50,000 JOBLESS

"Since we have failed to make any assured, permanent progress in solving our unemployment problems, I cannot understand how in the name of common sense, even though disguised in the new dress of defense and progress, this committee can act favorably on this proposal, which in the end means a graduated mounting scale of unemployment that in time will displace 50,000, and maybe more, American workingmen," Lewis said.

The plant manufactures cylinder heads, crankcases and engine castings for airplanes, and a strike would hamper defense production of the Southern California Aircraft Industry within a week.

The UAW, bargaining agent for the workers, wants an increase in minimum wages from 63 cents an hour to 87 cents, a 10 per cent wage increase for all other workers, vacations and sick leave.

John Bacellar, International UAW representative, said the union had offered to extend the strike deadline to Aug. 26, if the company would agree to make any contract signed retroactive to July 21, when the strike originally was to have been called.

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LATEST RADIOPHOTOS FROM MOSCOW SHOW RED ARMY IN ACTION



In the Field: Shows at field headquarters "somewhere on the front lines," a Red Army motorcycle courier receives assignments from a commander.



Captured German Soldiers: Identified in radiophoto caption from Moscow only as "a group of German war prisoners," some of these Hitler troops seem dejected as they meet up with a real army; others appear to be pleased that they are now safe.

40,000 IN HAVANA PARADE FOR AID TO USSR-BRITAIN

Marchers Ask Diplomatic Trade Relations with U.S.S.R.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
HAVANA, July 28.—Forty thousand Havana workers yesterday marched in a great demonstration here demanding support for the U.S.S.R. and all people who struggle against Nazi-fascism. Approximately the same number of people watched the parade, which lasted from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. from the sidewalks. The demonstrators marched for forty blocks through the main streets of the city to Central Park.

The demonstration was called by the Workers Confederation of Cuba (CTC), the Havana Province Workers Federation, and numerous popular, peasant, teacher, youth, Spanish, fraternal and civic organizations as well as prominent individuals.

Men and women of different political opinions, tendencies and beliefs marched together, and enthusiastically under the slogan "All Support to the USSR."

Practically all the trade unions of Havana participated in the parade. Hundreds of placards marked the line. Their slogans proclaimed: One Million Cigars for the U.S.S.R.! For diplomatic and Trade Relations with the Soviet Union! We support the Soviet-British Pact of Struggle Against Hitler Germany! Solidarity with the U.S.S.R. and All Peoples that Fight against Nazi Fascist Barbarism! Long Live the Glorious Workers and Peasants, Red Army! Let Us Smash the Nazi Beast and its Agents, the Falangists! To Jail with the Falangists! Freedom for the Workers Unjustly Imprisoned! Lower the Cost of Living!

WATCHERS APPLAUD

The Youth column attracted wide attention with its dog in a cage with a swastika painted on it. It was marked "Smash the Nazi Dogs."

The Union Revolutionary-Communist Party issued a call to the people to join the march and urged its members to participate. The people on the sidewalk, standing under a burning sun, wildly applauded the marchers and their slogan.

After the demonstration there was a meeting addressed by Representative Leon Renteria, president of the National Maritime Workers Federation, Lazaro Pena, general secretary of the CTC, and others.

They were ardently applauded as they explained the need for support by everyone to the Soviet Union, the Red Army and the Government of the USSR which fights in the front lines, giving everything, for the salvation of humanity and for the liberty of the peoples against Hitler barbarism and its agents.

Several resolutions were adopted among them one demanding that the Cuban government establish political and trade relations with the USSR.

Electricians In Protest Strike Today

(Continued from Page 1)

at the door of the company for causing industrial conflict at a time when the greatest unity is vital for the continued security of our country."

He added that more than 300 members of the union were now serving in the armed forces despite the fact that a large percentage of the union's membership is beyond municipal ownership in an upstate city.

Greatest applause came when the rank and file speaker demanded that electric power production should be placed under state ownership.

AFL Moulder Strike Rail Equipment Plant

The International Moulder and Foundry Workers Union (A. F. of L.) struck yesterday at the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company's plant at Mahwah, N. J., with virtually the entire production staff of 450 reported out.

Strikers said they sought higher wages and a closed shop. Ten pickets were placed at each of three entrances to the plant.

"We have no conflict with our employers," he said. "We have no bitterness against them."

He urged peaceful methods upon the membership and said that he predicted that the protest movement would win the support of the public — "the consumers of Edison current."

members had no conflict with Edison employees and said that "not a single Edison worker would lose his job if the union's demand were fulfilled."

Warning against possible legal action by the Edison Co. or other employing groups, Van Arsdale said:

"There is no injunction that can be issued that can make you work."

His audience, obviously in a fighting mood, applauded vigorously at that point. The union leader explained that preparations had been made for volunteer emergency crews "who will hold themselves in readiness with emergency equipment to rush to any point where public health or safety is affected in any way by the strike."

Union men servicing the city's street lighting system and the traffic signals were specifically exempted from the strike call.

VOTE UNANIMOUS

Vote upon the walkout was unanimous, following more than an hour of rank and file discussion of the strike call. A motion to defer action pending consideration or action by the AFL Executive Council was booted down from the floor.

Officials of Local 3 said that the jobs likely to be affected by the walkout were the Parkchester Housing Development, The Bronx; the Kingsbridge Housing Project, Brooklyn; the Ford Instrument Co., Long Island City; the Rockefeller Center National Broadcasting Co., and the Long Island railroad station at Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn.

Fred Hanson, union assistant business manager, announced that the men will picket all local offices of the Edison Co., and suggested that an additional 1,000 men will picket the big central office at Irving Place and 15th St.

One of the highlights of the rally occurred when a rank and file unionist took the floor and pointed



Hero: "Under strong fire, ammunition-carrier Takayev secured uninterrupted fire of his machine-gun," says radiophoto caption on this picture taken in the field and flashed here yesterday from Moscow.

Breaking Nazi Drives At Smolensk, Zhitomir

(Continued from Page 1)

German division of about 15,000 troops after a two-week battle in defense of the unidentified town of "X" was reported in official accounts.

BALTIC SUCCESSES

Another Soviet naval air victory over German forces in the Baltic was reported in today's communiqué, which said that Soviet naval forces, coastal defense batteries and naval planes had sunk an enemy

Monday, attacking "large enemy groups," and bombing planes at German airdromes behind the lines, it was said.

The destruction on Saturday of 109 German planes in air battles and on the ground, against the loss of 36 Soviet planes, was reported.

There were indications that the Soviet High Command, whose communiqué spoke of "energetic" counter-attacks against the Germans, is preparing to undertake a full-scale offensive.

TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE

The official Soviet war communiqué covering Monday's operations, issued by the Soviet Information Bureau:

During the day of July 28 our troops continued fighting in the Smolensk and Zhitomir directions. The enemy offensives in these directions are breaking against the tenacity and stubbornness of our troops. At some places our troops launched determined counter-attacks and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

In other directions and sectors of the front no large-scale fighting took place.

Our air force, in cooperation with land forces, raided large enemy concentrations and enemy air forces on airdromes. According to precise data now available during July 28, 109 German planes were destroyed. We lost 36 planes.

Our Baltic coastal defenses and naval aviation sank one enemy destroyer and two patrol ships. Our navy lost one destroyer.

In the north Soviet planes scored a direct hit with a 1,000-pound aerial bomb on a Finnish battleship and it was asserted that on Saturday the Red Baltic Fleet, with aerial support, sank two German destroyers, a submarine and two fuel transports and put one Nazi patrol ship out of action.

Nazis Plunder Norway of Staple Foods

See Likely Increase as German Invasion of U.S.S.R. Continues

LONDON, July 28 (UP).—Meat, bacon and eggs are almost unobtainable in Norway and even milk and potatoes are now getting scarce because the Germans are taking all the food they can find, a Norwegian Government statement said today.

It was said that the bread ration was now half a pound a day, that the butter ration was 1 1/3 ounces a day, that the sugar ration was seven ounces a week and that sufficient coffee was allowed for two cups a week.

"German plundering of Norwegian food stocks is likely to increase owing to the loss of Russian supplies," the statement said.

Dutch to Stop All Shipments Of Oil to Tokio

East Indies Freezes All Funds in Move Against Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

sets of persons resident of China," the Foreign Office said.

MacARTHUR AND QUEZON CONFER

MANILA, P. I., July 28 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur conferred today with President Manuel Quezon concerning incorporation of the Philippine Army into the United States Army and it was indicated that Quezon will have to call a number of the Commonwealth's 150,000 reservists into active service.

Only a nominal number of the Commonwealth's army is now on active service.

TOKIO RATIFIES VICHY FACT

TOKIO, July 28 (UP).—The Privy Council tonight approved the Japan-Indo China pact, providing for Japanese occupation of the French possession, as retaliatory freezing regulations against the United States and Great Britain became effective.

The finance ministry, which only today announced that the freezing regulations also had been imposed against Great Britain and Northern Ireland, said the Yokohama Specie Bank had instructed its agents at Batavia to negotiate a new monetary agreement with the Netherlands East Indies and if it proved impossible to negotiate one within two weeks the existing agreement should be abrogated.

In other directions and sectors of the front no large-scale fighting took place.

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Text of Foster's Los Angeles Address**U.S. Must Join Britain-U.S.S.R.
'All the Way' to Smash Hitler**

The Daily Worker publishes today the full text of the speech delivered by William Z. Foster, Chairman of the Communist Party, U. S. A., before a packed audience at the Embassy Auditorium, in Los Angeles, on July 24. The address was broadcast over Station KMTR of the same city. The story of the meeting appeared in the Sunday Worker, July 26.

By Wm. Z. Foster

When Hitler invaded the Soviet Union he started on the road to his Waterloo. Hitherto his path had been one of easy triumph. His forces had roved Europe, wiping out armies and conquering states almost without opposition. But now he is up against the real thing. His military machine will break its back in Russia, even as Napoleon's did long ago.

Signs are already multiplying, indicating that German fascism, because of its anti-Soviet aggression, is rapidly getting into serious trouble. Let me indicate a few of the more outstanding of the new Nazi difficulties.

First: The Nazis' military prestige and power have already suffered a tremendous blow, and the world is not yet to come. The Red Army is fighting to a standstill the heretofore invincible German Army. It has de-blitzed the blitzkrieg. Hitler's legions are gradually shattering themselves upon the iron resistance of the Red Army and the United Soviet people. The great German war machine, which so easily smashed the French, British, Polish and other armies, has finally met its match. The Red Army is waging a winning battle. Nor can all the bombast of German propaganda obscure this historic achievement.

Second: Hitler's attempt to unite the world in an anti-Communist crusade has fizzled out completely. Only Italy and the other fascist slave states of hisphony "New Order" have lined up with him against the USSR. Instead, Hitler confronts a menacing British-Soviet alliance and a developing world front of the anti-fascist peoples.

Third: Hitler is being forced into the fatal trap of a two-front war, the nightmare of German military leaders. Earlier in the war he avoided this deadly danger, but the Red Army is driving him into it. Once he is compelled to fight in both the East and West Hitler will be ruined.

Fourth: The oppressed peoples of the European occupied countries, heartened by the valiant struggle of the Soviet Union, are beginning to stir toward revolt. Proofs are the development of guerrilla fighting on the Eastern front, strikes and sabotage at various points in Europe, and the V-campaign in many occupied lands.

Fifth: Hitler's Axis partner, Japan, hesitates to obey his call to attack the USSR. A few years ago it took a couple of bites in the Soviet granite in the Far East, and it did not like the taste. Japan now has the Chinese dragon by the tail with one hand and it fears to grab the Russian bear with the other.

Sixth: The Nazis are being compelled to relax their strangle against Great Britain; exemplified by their slackening of air raids over England; their virtual abandonment of Syria and the weakening of their fight in Libya.

Seventh: Hitler is now using up his supplies, especially oil, at a rate which, if continued, will soon cause him grave shortages.

These mounting troubles, caused by the brave and powerful fight of the Red Army, constitute an increasing danger to Hitler and forecast his final defeat.

Previously the capitalist world took it for granted that the Red Army would hastily collapse under the hammer blows of the German army, and that Hitler could freely help himself in the U.S.S.R. But as the weeks go by, this does not happen and the bourgeois "experts" have to give up their illusions about the alleged Soviet weakness. They are being forced to acknowledge, in some measure at least, the achievements of the Soviet armed forces. Thus even the ultra-reactionary San Francisco Chronicle, July 16, had the following to say:

"Still the Red Army stands, fighting—the greatest battle that this war has seen and one of the greatest battles in history. Whatever their political outlook, the nations of the world are forced to pay homage to the magnificent manhood of the Red Soldier."

Still quoting the Chronicle: "The one thing that has been decisively disproved is that Stalin killed off so many of his best officers in the purges that he had no first class military minds left. Soviet Russia and Germany would appear at present to have the two brainiest high commands in the world . . . Adolph Hitler's generals seem to have encountered for the first time, a



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

High Command they cannot out-guess . . ."

Still quoting the Chronicle: In previous campaigns the Germans were playing against military has-beens. For the first time they are fighting on a large scale a modern High Command that knows what it is all about. The British have sent a flock of advisors to Moscow. They are likely to teach more than they have to teach—at least in the matter of strategy. If the French officers had been willing to sit at the feet of their one-time Soviet allies, France might still be a nation.

Compare these statements, which tell only a fraction of the truth, with the rottenness of the French and Polish armies, and we get an inkling of the great strength of a Socialist army, fighting for its homeland. Spain and China have given magnificent examples of democratic armies, but even they will be outdone by the Soviet Union.

Inadvertently the German High Command itself testifies to the fighting power of the Red Army. Although they assured us two weeks ago that they had Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev virtually within their grasp, the German generals now suddenly state that, after all, they are not aiming at a quick capture of these cities, but first to destroy the Red Army. They blithely overlook the fact that they told us three weeks ago the Red Army was encircled, decimated and in chaos.

The plain fact is that the Red Army, with unparalleled heroism, has blocked the great offensive of the German forces. Current Nazi communiques are only a tissue of face-saving excuses to hide this bitter truth. The set goals of the German army—Moscow—Leningrad—Kiev—Odessa—fade further daily into the realm of the improbable. Contradicting all the lies of the German High Command, there is just one reason why their troops do not advance. It is a very substantial reason—the Soviet Red Army.

Despite the tremendous strength shown by the Red Army, it would be a great mistake to underestimate the grave danger it faces. Hitler has behind him the industries and resources of the whole European continent. He is drawing upon the vast plants of Czechoslovakia, France, Belgium, Holland, Austria and Italy, as well as those of Germany. Taken together, these countries possess a much larger industry than the Soviet Union. Nor can the heroism of the Red Army fighters be expected to make up the difference. The job of militarily crushing Hitler, therefore, is not the task of the USSR alone, but of the anti-fascist forces of the world.

The peoples of Great Britain, the USA and the USSR; of China, India and Latin America, of the European occupied countries, and also of Germany, Italy and Japan themselves, are overwhelmingly anti-fascist and the mortal enemies of Hitler. We Americans must be no less realistic than Hitler. We must draw all the implications from our present undeclared war against Germany and adopt every necessary means, and quickly, to ensure Hitler's military defeat.

In the early stages of the war, when it was basically a struggle between two rival groups of imperialist powers for world domination, it would have been correct for the United States, like the Soviet Union did, to adopt an attitude of neutrality. Accordingly, the Communist Party had as its main slogan "Get out and stay out of the war." But Hitler's unprovoked invasion of the Soviet Union changed fundamentally the character of the war. Now the freedom of all peoples, including our own, is dangerously threatened. Beside this, the fact of the U.S.S.R. being in the war gives a guarantee that the struggle will be conducted for democratic ends and a just peace. Consequently, the freedom-loving American people must do its share in defending American and world democracy.

To the question of how far should we go in the struggle against Hitler, the answer must be an emphatic—**ALL THE WAY!** There can be no temporizing, half-hearted measures. This

United States must throw all its strength into the struggle—municitions, funds and, when needed, also men. Any policy short of this invites national disaster.

And while we are at it, let us end the idiotic policy of shipping Japan huge quantities of oil and other war materials. Japanese aggression in Indo-China and the consequent war crisis with Great Britain and the United States, show that "appeasement" of Japan is as deadly as "appeasement" of Hitler. What we need is a four-power anti-fascist pact, between Great Britain, the U.S.S.R., China and the United States, such as recently proposed by the great Chinese Communist Party.

The great task before us is to mobilize the vast power of the United States for active collaboration with all the anti-fascist peoples in order to militarily destroy Hitler and Hitlerism. Recent Gallup polls show that at least 75 per cent of the American people condemn Hitler and favor all aid to Great Britain and the USSR. Only 5 per cent are opposed to such help.

Defying the overwhelming will of our people, however, the leaders of the America First Committee—the Hoover, Lindberghs, Wheeler, Hearsts, Coughlins, Ford and Norman Thomas— together with such supposed supporters of the Administration as Bullitt, Cudahy, Kennedy, and Kaltenborn, are fifth column appeasers and friends of Hitler. They are doing his work of dividing and paralyzing our people. In the face of the Nazi menace, they would prevent any aid to the Soviet Union; cut off all assistance to Great Britain; make a Munich appeasement peace with Hitler; and wind up by establishing a Quisling fascism in the United States.

The first fact is that Hitler's attack upon the U.S.S.R. threatens the most fundamental national interests of the United States. Should the U.S.S.R. fall before Hitler's attacks, victorious Nazi fascism would have its power and virulence enormously increased. Only the politically blind can fail to see that such a strengthened fascism would acutely menace the peace, living standards, civil liberties and national independence of the American people. It is idiotic to think that isolationism could save us. The American Republic, sturdy and quickly, would have to fight for its life. Therefore, the United States should give every aid and cooperation to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China. We will always have to become a member of the British-Soviet alliance.

The second basic fact to bear in mind in orientating ourselves in this world crisis is that our country is already in the war. Our government has pledged all aid to both Britain and the Soviet Union. It is furnishing Great Britain vast quantities of munitions; it has given it numerous naval vessels and army airplanes; it has used its diplomatic power to line up allies for Britain; it is now virtually convoying British merchant ships; it has occupied Iceland, so as to operate against the Nazis, and President Roosevelt has pledged our government to victory over Hitler.

In plain English, all this constitutes war with Germany, even though not yet shooting war. Beyond question, Hitler considers the United States a hostile beligerent; one to be destroyed if and when the occasion presents itself. His spokesmen have made clear, and the Nazi putsch in Bolivia is a foreshadow of what Hitler is planning for our Hemisphere. We Americans must be no less realistic than Hitler. We must draw all the implications from our present undeclared war against Germany and adopt every necessary means, and quickly, to ensure Hitler's military defeat.

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Burma Road: A motor caravan pauses at a village in Western China along the vital Burma Road. This caravan is carrying medical supplies sent by the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China.

Soviet General Awarded For Smashing Tank Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

The enemy column, a powerfully-armed array of heavy tanks, was stretched out for several miles. They moved peacefully along the road, unaware of the impending disaster. It looked as if the scales were turning against Simyonchenko. He gained his position at a glance and dashed forward in an armored car, rallying the entire unit with him.

In the first play of forces, a dozen German tanks were enveloped in flames before the Nazi commanders could begin deploying for action.

Simyonchenko's leading tank smashed forward, destroying everything before it. One group gnashed its way into the very heart of the Nazi column to distract the main enemy's forces—and they succeeded. Simultaneously, another Soviet group blew up the petrol containers and munition trucks with withering artillery fire.

GENERAL IN THICK OF IT

And this in a but a few minutes. But every minute counted, for Simyonchenko held the initiative and when the enemy rallied and counter-attacked, Simyonchenko only ordered speed—and the entire Soviet column swept ahead giving the Nazis no time for movement, not even for breathing space.

As Pravda describes the battle: "the engagement was a long one."

Surprise Soviet Air Raid Destroys Nazi Base

(Continued from Page 1)

At the head of this great and growing world anti-fascist struggle, its spearhead on the field of battle, stands the valiant Red Army. The great Soviet Union has already pushed Hitler into the chute leading towards disaster and, with the collaboration of the anti-fascist forces of other countries, it will do its full share and more in utterly wrecking the Nazi mass murder machine. It is our task, therefore, to see to it that our country, too, living up to its best democratic and freedom-loving national traditions, takes its proper place, shoulder to shoulder, with the other peoples who are fighting resolutely to free the world forever from the agony and slavery of Hitler's domination.

At the turn of the bombers, the flight crews, bringing up the rear counted approximately thirty planes, enveloped in flames, were more

than twenty bombers and fighters riddled with bullets and crippled. The raid lasted a few hours. During the first few minutes, the enemy anti-aircraft artillery displayed some activity. Some of the Soviet planes were punctured. This however, did not prevent them from returning to their airbase.

The German anti-aircraft was soon paralyzed by fire opened by our fighters and bombs, the batteries silenced thus allowing for unhampered action.

Despite the fact that the raid lasted some hours not a single German plane managed to rise into the air. This is how the enemy air base was razed to the ground.

Smith, Jr. Called By Army, Leaves 'Probe' in Doubt

(Continued from Page 1)

claims, it was said here, was merely a blind for German provocation purposes.

Another claim by the Bulgarian Minister Shishmanov that Soviet planes dropped bombs upon the town of Ruschuk, Plovna, Lovech, and along the Lovoch-Slivene road, was also riddled by Vayshinsky as untrue.

Vayshinsky told the Bulgarian minister that no Soviet plane had flown over any of the mentioned points or any other part of Bulgarian territory and therefore could not have dropped bombs there.

The Soviet government pointed out, as it did with the Bulgarian report on the parachutists, that such rumors are of obvious German manufacture and are aimed to create a Nazi-inspired provocation between Bulgaria and the USSR.

Vayshinsky expressed his surprise for the Soviet Government at the attitude taken by Bulgaria. He cited the fact that the incidents reported by the Bulgarian Ministry were obvious hoaxes of German nature and that they could easily be detected as such.

The Communist Party is supporting every measure of the government for the destruction of Hitler. It works for national unity of the whole American people upon the basis of an active fight against Hitler; and to cooperate with the embezzled peoples of Great Britain, the USSR and China. The Council of the People's Commissars has conducted a vicious campaign against the city's civil service commission, and particularly against Paul J. Kern, president

Smith, who is the son of former Governor Al Smith, will go to Fort Dix, N. J. The Army's notice for the Councilman to enter the reserve officers ranks leaves in doubt the future status of the "Investigating" committee.

America (CIO), and Jess Fletcher, international vice-president of the Building Service Employees (AFL) were among the speakers. State Senator N. P. Atkinson, president of the Washington Old Age Pension Union, aligned the influential organization of aged in the anti-fascist front.

"I think we ought to give all-out aid to China, all-out aid to Russia and all-out aid to Britain," Judge Griffiths said, in calling for no profits for industry and no strikes for labor during the emergency.

National unity on the basis of the interests of all the common people for the defeat of fascism was urged by Orion.

"We must not hesitate to raise our voices or every democratic right we have enjoyed may be wiped out. We must recognize the peril we are in."

"If you are not prepared to take off your coat and fight for fulfillment of President Roosevelt's policies of aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China, then I say you're un-American," Fletcher concluded.

Charge Plot To Frame WPA Union Leader**Cite Brutal Treatment of Newton, Ill from Police Beating**

An attempt to continue and give credence to the frame-up of Herbert Newton, vice-president of the WPA Teachers Union, Local 453, through collusion between the Department of Welfare and the Police Department, was charged yesterday by William Levner, president of the union.

Herbert Newton was arrested and charged with "felonious assault" on July 18 for leading a peaceful picket line protesting the firing, the first of this month, of 15,000 New York WPA workers. He was still too ill yesterday, with three broken ribs and other injuries, which he states are

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TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1941

The Supreme Obligation

The London speech of Harry Hopkins, lease-lend coordinator, in which he pledged "immediate aid" to the Soviet Union as well as to Britain and China was of great significance.

To a larger extent than hitherto, the United States government through Mr. Hopkins, more directly established its attitude toward the nations fighting Hitler and made known its obligations to these nations. Said Mr. Hopkins:

"People of England, people of Britain, people of the British Commonwealth of nations! You are not fighting alone. Your Prime Minister asked us for tools. I promise you that they are coming."

"Nor do we forget to look toward the East, where China is battling valiantly against forces which menace democracy. Neither are we forgetful of the magnificent fight which the people of Russia are putting up in defense of their homeland."

"We in America are determined to give all possible aid to China and Russia—and immediately."

Hopkins' words as an official Administration spokesman, and coming after his conferences with the British government and the Soviet Military Mission in London, are welcomed all the more, since they represent a step forward in the direction of full participation in the British-Soviet pact. They indicate that the United States is on the road to assuming its rightful responsibility toward giving the maximum aid to all peoples fighting fascist aggression.

Mr. Hopkins' address should be used to work harder than ever for the establishment of total military front against Hitler in the West. With the Red Army fighting so heroically in the East a front in the West would hasten the doom of German fascism.

The Soviet Union is today defending the national security of the American people. Not only should the government fully participate in the British-Soviet Pact, it should enter into mutually protective measures with the Soviet Union. All the country's resources under the lease-lend bill should be mobilized to establish a pounding front against Hitler in the West and to insure speedy and uninterrupted aid to the Soviet Union and Britain. The American people will support Mr. Hopkins' pledges; and further, they have a responsibility to see that the pledges are fulfilled without any delay.

A Dark Picture

An era of constant crises and no peace for the next 20 to 50 years, is predicted by Dean McConn of the New York University Washington Square College of Arts and Sciences.

Knowing what we do about the capitalist system, which itself is the breeding ground for these crises and wars, we can readily agree with most of the gloomy prediction of the Dean. But on one point we seriously disagree. Dean McConn considers this prospect of crises and wars inevitable—at any rate he wants his students to consider it so—and therefore proposes that the people adjust themselves to the situation, rather than bend every effort to change it.

Yes, crises are inevitable under capitalism. But continued existence of capitalism itself is not inevitable. On the contrary, the very fact that capitalism has nothing to offer but the dismal picture painted by Dean McConn, is the best proof that it has outlived its usefulness and will be eventually superseded by an era of socialism.

The 'Peace' of The Appeasers

One of the main arguments of the Lindbergh Munichmen, who pretend to be isolationists, is that they want "peace" and not war.

But William Randolph Hearst, whose newspaper chain is unofficial spokesman for the appeasers, shows that the Lindbergh peace garb is merely a cloak for their kind of war.

In an editorial yesterday, the Journal-American takes the words literally from Hitler's mouth that "Finland is fighting to prevent absorption by Russia." (By Finland, Hearst means Mannerheim.)

According to this, Hitler is now fighting for democracy and liberation (though he has enslaved 14 nations). And Hearst is openly calling for the American people to become an ally of Hitler, and his stooge Mannerheim. The Lindbergh Munichmen are against a

war for the military destruction of Hitlerism—the only way peace can be made secure in the world. But they are for a war side by side with Hitler against mankind by attacking the Soviet Union and the democratic peoples of the earth. Behind the "isolationist" talk of Hearst and the other appeasers is a plea for an international alliance with German fascism.

The Soviet Union did a great service to mankind and to the security of America when it wisely destroyed the Mannerheim line. Hearst, the fascist and notorious admirer of Hitler, only confirms the fact. This enemy of everything decent and progressive in American life unwittingly shows that all aid should be given to the Soviet and British people so that Hitler and Mannerheim will meet their final Waterloo.

'Con-Edison' Responsible For City-Wide Strike

Eight thousand members of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, plan to strike this morning. Unless something unexpected intervenes, 6,500 union electricians and 1,500 maintenance men will walk out in a city-wide demonstration against the Consolidated Edison Co.

Sole responsibility for this tie-up rests with the corporation, which enjoys a power monopoly in the City of New York. For 18 months the representatives of Local 3 have sought to enter into negotiations with the company in regard to unionization of construction work on its huge Waterside plant.

Consolidated Edison has rejected all such proffers. It has persisted in fostering a company union, in violation of the National Labor Relations Act. It has taken this defiant attitude in face of an old agreement with Local 3 that construction work shall be done by the members of that organization.

Company unionism and low wages are the cause of this dispute. In order to remedy these evils, the union has taken the only recourse open to it—a city-wide strike. All labor will join with the New York Building and Construction Council of the AFL in support of Local 3 in its justified position.

A Last-Minute Move Against Labor

Despite the fact that labor opposition compelled the House to defeat the series of measures designed to curb labor's right to strike, a Senate-House joint conference has recommended a "plant seizure" amendment.

CIO President Murray, in calling for the defeat of this amendment, rightly declares that it "is not intended to exercise any compulsion against management, but only against labor.... The bill aims solely at breaking strikes, and thereafter returning property to management."

Labor proved itself powerful enough to kill all such measures when they were before the House. That proves that if all labor will speak out again, as President Murray is doing, both the House and the Senate can be made to reject this latest strikebreaking move.

The maintenance of labor's rights is especially crucial in time of national emergency. For a powerful labor movement, with all its rights unimpaired, is the best guarantee for the carrying through of a successful program of national defense.

A Splendid Convention

The national convention of the Ethiopian World Federation in Harlem was a splendid contribution to the whole movement in the country against Hitlerism.

The delegates and other participants in the convention came from the widest sections of the Negro people. The program adopted urged all aid for Ethiopia and pointed out that this could not be achieved without giving unstinted assistance to the British, Soviet and Chinese people in the common fight against fascist aggression. At the same time, it urged the abolition of the poll tax and lynch discrimination, asserting that this is essential to destroy Hitlerism at home as well as abroad.

Labor and other progressive organizations throughout the land have the obligation to give the Federation undivided support. For its program reflects the progressiveness of the Negro people, and flows into the main stream of the national undertaking to defeat Hitler and all he stands for. The convention's appeal for the Administration to give lease-lend aid to the heroic Ethiopian people should be wholeheartedly backed as a part of the main aim of defeating fascism.

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THE WASHOUT BLITZ



Who Advocated Those Policies Which Advanced American National Interests

Nothing is more urgent at the present hour than unity among those groups in America who are opposed to the military domination of the world by Hitler and Hitlerism. It is strange and unfortunate, therefore, that the New York Times has become so preoccupied at such a moment with sniping at the Communists and progressive labor. Such a course, if persisted in by the Times, can only give heart to the appeasers

Consolidated Edison has rejected all such proffers. It has persisted in fostering a company union, in violation of the National Labor Relations Act. It has taken this defiant attitude in face of an old agreement with Local 3 that construction work shall be done by the members of that organization.

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Today—in its editorial of last Saturday—the Times condemns Chamberlain for his attitude toward Czechoslovakia. It would have been well had the Times condemned that Munich with equal severity at the time when the crime was committed which has plunged the world into this war.

In 1937, the Times chided the Communists and progressives when they sent volunteers to aid the Spanish Republic—volunteers who would have halted Hitler and Mussolini had they had the support of Britain, France, the United States—and the New York Times! That paper opposed the lifting of the embargo on the Spanish Republic and slavishly followed Chamberlain, Daladier and Blum in their "non-intervention" farce which aided Hitler and his Italian fascist ally.

The Times remained indifferent at the best to the help for China which the Communists called for year in and year out. It joined in the uproar for "dear little Finland," when today it is manifest that aid to Mannerheim in 1939 was aid to Hitler and his designs for world conquest. In each of these instances, it was the Communists and progressives who spoke out for the welfare of the United States, as the events of 1941 finally demonstrate.

On Sunday the Times devoted one whole page to revealing the "change of attitude" on the part of the Communist Party and a number of progressive groups before and after Hitler's assault on the Soviet Union. On Monday—yesterday—this was followed up by an editorial in which the Times smugly commented that this "change" lends color to the "suspicion" that the Communist Party is not concerned with the welfare of the United States but only in advancing the interests of a foreign power. At the same time, the paper implied that the progressive organizations bent their policy to the course dictated by the Communist Party and solely as the outcome of such dictation.

Very little reflection would cause the editors of the Times to recognize the absurdity of such innuendoes. The organizations to which the Times referred—the New York Council of the CIO, for instance—represent thousands of people. They are composed of large groups of Americans, who cannot be swayed by any orders from outside or inside their respective organizations.

Why does it not occur to the editors of this New York newspaper that these organizations took the positions they did at each particular period because the position in each case was the CORRECT one to take? That was precisely what occurred. And it would have been much better for the welfare of America had the Times been always equally as correct in the stand it took on international affairs.

We shall compare the record of the progressive labor organizations and the Communists with that of people like the editors of the Times. From that record we can sharply state: It was those who supported Munich and Munichism (as the Times unfortunately did) who served the interests of foreign powers which were really inimical to the welfare of the American nation and dangerous to its national security.

The aspersions cast upon the Communists by the Times are utterly false. The Communist Party has fought consistently for stand by the United States which would promote to the maximum the welfare of the people of this country. This applies to both the domestic and international policies put forward by that party.

Only last Saturday the Times itself, in its leading editorial, was moved to state: "We cannot escape the fact that peace is now indivisible." When it made such a statement, whom was it quoting? It was repeating the assertion first made by the Soviet government through Joseph Stalin, and brought to the League of Nations five years ago by Maxim Litvinov. Around that premise that "peace is indivisible," the Soviet Union urged the adoption of collective security by the governments of Britain, France and the United States. Because of this truth, the Soviet Union aided the Spanish Republic against the fascist invaders and the Chinese people in their long struggle against Japanese aggression. The Communists supported this position in every detail. Were they right or were they wrong? History today confirms the correctness of their stand.

In the magnificent resistance of the Red Army, it writes down that collective security would have stopped Hitler without the spread of this war throughout the world.

But Messrs. Chamberlain and Daladier preferred to appear Hitler and thereby to injure the national security of their own countries and that of the United States. Then it was in 1939 that the Times burst forth into a hymn of praise to these men of Munich. It aided the crime of the Munichers by giving credence to Lindbergh's Nazi-concocted tales of the "invincibility" of Hitler's army and air fleet. It preferred to stand with Chamberlain—and with Petain and Weygand—on the day of Munich rather than standing with the Communists and their correct assertion that Munich assured the outbreak of the war. But the progressive labor organizations opposed Munich—and they were guarding the welfare and national security of the United States in doing so.

It was Earl Browder, the leader of the Communist Party in the United States, who warned (at the height of the imperialist war) of the activities of Nazi agents in Latin America and of the dangers to the United States inherent in Washington's policy of appeasement to Japan and in its anti-Communist splitting schemes in China. That was for the welfare of the United States. It is unfortunate that the New York Times did not join Browder in pointing out the same things for the safeguarding of American national defense.

Through its complacency to the Munichers at times and its open support of them at others, it is the New York Times which has injured the American people.

Through their consistent and persistent opposition to Munich and the Munichers, it is the Communists

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

It begins to look as if the FBI doesn't really consider Nazi sabotage a menace after all. FBI investigators seem to spend most of their time these days questioning WPA workers who protest when they've been fired. Just what damage ex-WPA workers could do to the nation's defenses is not quite clear. Perhaps they might be out to steal some of those plans on how to live on 80 cents a week.

Does the FBI still consider that Public Enemy No. 1 is a chap by the name of Bill O'Rourke?

And that a third offender is someone who has been a union member for three years?

First Nazi Saboteur: "When's the best time to mess up some of these machines?"

Second Nazi Saboteur: "Wednesday night. That's union meeting night and all the FBI men will be kept busy hanging around the union hall."

Some of the activities of the FBI remind you of how the French government leaders carried on during the early days of the war. They didn't have the time to figure out how to stop a panzer division because they were so busy figuring out how to stop the working class press. It never occurred to them to attack the Siegfried Line because they were so busy attacking the union picket line.

And when the Nazis hove into sight, the French general greeted them with: "Well, it's about time! Hurry up and help me fingerprint these workers."

VACATION NOTE

Judging by the newspapers, Hitler's troops seem fond of

Forever being near "Pskov": And his generals are engaged in casual dalliance Along the Novograd and Bessarabian salients. But perhaps the truth is that the Red Army has knocked them into a deep and sorrowful coma. Somewhere near the town of Zhitomir And matters aren't being misk In the direction of Volynsk.

DAVID LURIE.

Down in Georgia, a grand jury proposes the elimination from the voters' roster of the names of persons known to be dead. This sounds like a dangerous move. In view of the present poll tax laws, elimination of the dead voters would mean practically nobody voting at all.

If you want to see Governor Talmadge get apoplectic, just sing out that Georgia needs more public officials like Jefferson H. Long. Long was Georgia's Negro Congressman during Reconstruction days after the Civil War.

We hope you didn't have too much trouble trying to figure out parts of Sunday's Point of Order. After it appeared in print, we estimated the day's score at No. 6, No. Runs, Three Typographical Errors.

One of the guards at the Daily Worker building suggests that the letter "V" will impress Hitler most when some other letters reach his ears at the same time—like T. N. T., for example.

The German High Command has stopped talking about "unbelievable successes at the front." Apparently the German people began to believe them only too well.

Letters From Our Readers

Says It in Verse!

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Below is a poem I wrote to welcome back my favorite columnist, Alan Max:

Alan Max, we are glad you are back
With your column, biting, witty,
Once more we will have good satire,
And a rousing contributor's ditty.
While you were gone, who could replace
Your proletarian sense of humor,
Who wants to read the trash in the columns,
Where, each day, denies yesterday's rumor.
So here's to you, Comrade Alan Max,
May your pen never lose its sting,
And give us plenty of those subtle shafts,
Wafted from your satirical sling. A. R.

In Memory of Floria—To Defeat Hitlerism!

Editor, Daily Worker:
My wife and I were discussing how best we could pay tribute this year to the memory of our little daughter, Floria, who died three years ago on June 23.

As American parents, we felt there was no better way than by contributing to the strengthening of the Daily Worker, the best fighter for the present and future security of every family in the United States. We also feel that the Daily Worker is one of the foremost leaders in the all-out fight for the defeat of Hitlerism. So, here is our contribution—\$15.

NATHAN AND JEAN.</

CHANGE THE WORLD

*Even a Musician Is
Capable of Skunking
It in Politics*

By MIKE GOLD

IF THERE were one art to rise above politics, impartial as the blue sky, it should be music. However, music is as tangled in the mundane problems as religion or science.

Look at Jan Sibelius, for example. This Finnish composer was discovered last year by the American bourgeoisie while Nazi Baron Mannerheim was making his little "democratic" war on the Soviets. A lot of Sibelius was shoved propagandistically down our necks, then, and ever since. The sentimental dosage has gone on, until I, for one, am sick and tired of Sibelius on the radio. He does not wear as well as Bach, Beethoven and the masters, he has a large streak of stuffed-shirt pomposity. Enough of him is enough.

Sibelius, "strong, silent old mystic" that Americans gushed over a year ago, is also up to his ears in politics, it seems. In fact, he has recently made a political plea to his American admirers.

"I am convinced that freedom-loving and intelligent American people will rightly understand and appreciate our situation," he said. "We are fighting against the Bolshevization of Europe, which would annihilate freedom and civilization on our continent."

There we have the politics of the old Finnish master in a rotten nutshell. For him, Hitler represents "freedom and civilization," and he wants America to go on helping Baron Mannerheim and Finnish "democracy" as it did a year ago.

Sibelius must think Americans are dumb, and have no news from Europe. But by now every American knows that Finland is as much Hitler's vassal as is Spain, France or Italy.

Americans, including Robert E. Sherwood, Eleanor Roosevelt and other "friends of Mannerheim democracy," prefer not to talk about Finland any more.

Not even a great stuffed-shirt like Sibelius can convince them that Hitler is bringing "freedom and civilization" to Finland.

Bourgeois America is slowly losing its faith in "good" fascists like Mussolini, Petain and Mannerheim. Out of sheer habit, they go on packing the air waves with leaden doses of Sibelius. But the sympathy for Mannerheim has vanished.

Has anyone ever read in a bourgeois paper any interview with Finnish peasants or workers, telling what they thought about Mannerheim and his wars against the Soviet Union? No, it has been Sibelius and the handsome Finnish ambassador all the time. They have been allowed to talk for Finland.

But now, when this upper-class Finland tries to get us to swallow Hitler for the sake of their beautiful blue eyes, well, it's too much, even for the sentimental bourgeois American.

I am by way of being a guitar aficionado, a lover of that instrument which is played around the world, but which Spain has most cherished and ennobled.

I am more deeply stirred by a well-played flamenco than by most of the rather meaningless tooting of the Benny Goodmans. The guitar has a profound soul.

Andres Segovia was one of the world's greatest living guitarists. He extended its range, made it equal to the harp, the piano and violin

I went to several of Segovia's New York concerts. They always stayed to standing room. All the guitar fans of America crowded there, and his records had a wide sale in this country, even at exorbitant monopoly prices.

Then, during the rape of Spain by the fascists, this same wonderful musician turned skunk. Segovia came out on the side of Franco, he sided with Hitler against the Spanish people.

New Yorkers, mainly Loyalist in sympathy, boycotted Segovia's concerts after that. The little phonograph shops in Spanish Harlem refused to handle his records. Of course, I joined the boycott, too.

One must have nothing to do with fascists, one must try to injure and destroy them by any means.

This is a law they have themselves imposed upon us. Fascists have never hidden their aims. They want to enslave the people, they believe in hierarchy. They reject human mercy, human justice. They spit on democracy, and want to erase its every manifestation.

We would be fools, worthy of destruction, if we did not fight back ruthlessly, and destroy the fascists first.

But aren't music, art, science, and culture above all such political hatreds and conflicts?

This is the question liberals constantly ask themselves. Often it paralyzes them from action against fascism, it leaves them tolerant of the supreme evil, and without defenses.

It is true we had a large example of fool hatred during the last World War in America. All over the country symphony orchestras yielded to a prevailing Ku Klux chauvinism. They stopped playing "Hun" composers like Beethoven, Bach, Brahms and Wagner. How stupid to think the Kaiser had any hand in the works of Beethoven!

It would be as stupid today to stop playing Wagner because he is Hitler's favorite composer. Hitler is also a vegetarian, but shall we therefore boycott the lettuce, the nut, and the carrot?

It would be as foolish to stop playing Sibelius, even though he crawls around the military boots of Hitler, and slobbers about Nazi "freedom and civilization."

On the other hand, Americans will have to learn to smack down a fascist whenever he appears—even though he be a great poet, a famous scientist, someone with a long record of liberalism, or even the wearer of a Cardinal's robe.

Fascism honeycombs the ruling class of every land, and its culture. The people of Europe allowed the treachery to grow, out of a tolerant self-indulgent and mushy liberalism. As a reward, whole nations were betrayed into Hitler's bloody hands.

Hitler will never be conquered until this inner rotteness is purged as simply and directly as those Harlem storekeepers purged their shelves of Segovia records.

They loved his music, but hated his fascism, and when they had to choose between the two, they did not hesitate for a second.

There was a lot of silly talk in America during the famous Moscow purges. The most effective argument seemed to be that noted writers, scientists and political leaders would not enter a conspiracy with Hitler. But look at America today. There are fascists in our colleges, in our State Department, in our Congress, and among our newspaper publishers.

This Fifth Column is still untouchable, it seems. It persecutes anti-Nazi refugees, it starts diversionist Red scares, it can still push the government to action, if we do not deal with it. Could the Soviet people have fought as well and hard as they are fighting today if they had allowed such a Fifth Column to survive in their midst?

America approaches the hour of its greatest national danger. Will we be able to defend ourselves with fascists and appeasers in the high places of control?

Red Partisans Inspired Heroic Guerrilla Fighters of Today

'Intervention in Siberia' Gives a Dramatic Portrait of Peoples Heroes

'THE INTERVENTION IN SIBERIA, 1918-1922.' by V. Parfenov. Workers Library Publishers, New York. 15 cents.

The guerrilla fighters behind the Nazi lines stem directly from Red Partisans of the breed that Parfenov writes about.

Probably many of the tough and heroic Siberian frontiersmen surviving today are themselves in the guerrilla ranks using the method learned in

tionist plans of the various foreign powers in Eastern Siberia when the relations with the various White Guard generals operating in the area, and the conflicts that developed between the various governments in regard to intervention policies, especially between Japan and the United States. But the book is mainly concerned with the actual operations of the partisan detachments, their organization and direction by the Bolshevik groups of Eastern Siberia.

Active warfare with White Guard and interventionist troops had ceased less than two years earlier when I came to the raw Siberian settlement of Kemerovo some 200 miles from Tomsk near the foothills of the great Altai Mountains today part of one of the major Soviet defense production complexes.

The Red partisans were the people's heroes in this remote section where the Red Army had hardly penetrated. Innumerable tales were told of their exploits and songs sung about them. They were celebrated in the plays given by workers from the coal mines and coke plant in the big log "People's House" on the bluff above the frozen expanse of the Tom River.

Direct and Dramatic

Into that same building, then newly erected, it was said that Kolchak forces herded all the leading Bolsheviks of the settlement or were on the point of setting it afire when a band of partisans swept down from the hills and put the butchers to flight.

V. Parfenov includes a brief survey of the Ural and western Siberian campaigns carried on by Admiral Kolchak, puppet and main bet of the Allied interventionists,

who set up headquarters in Omsk,

Siberia, and was proclaimed by his supporters "Supreme Ruler of Russia." But the main body of his work is concerned with the Far East,

where intervention headed by the Japanese, persisted until they were finally routed by revolutionary troops for the last time and forced to retire from Vladivostok in November, 1922.

Was this coal and metal miners who initiated the insurrectionary movement against the Whites and interventionists in 1918. "Action squads" of longshoremen, miners and railwaymen also gave very practical help to the underground Bolshevik Committee in Vladivostok that supplied the partisans with arms and provisions. Railroaders would aid in shunting ammunition wagons intended for delivery to the counter-revolutionary troops, onto a siding at night, and in unloading and burying the ammunition cases to be sent out later to the partisans.

W. Parfenov includes a brief survey of the Far Eastern phase of the civil war, and it is perhaps unfortunate that Parfenov's excellent account could not have been published at greater length. His book, or rather over-sized pamphlet (60 pages) is direct and dramatic, in tune with the epic period of which he writes, and at the same time packed with specific historical fact.

The book outlines the interven-

Health Advice

So Junior Won't Go to Sleep?

Sleeplessness in a child is usually not difficult to manage. The ability to sleep is a habit and this is easily established.

Some children object to going to bed because they would prefer to play. Their resistance may excite them and this may keep them awake. If the parent also becomes excited, the child observes that this causes him to be the center of attention. Then he forms the habit of causing a disturbance every evening in order to remain in attention. The diet should be checked by a doctor and nothing given at night that is not very digestible.

The baby's bed should be very comfortable and anything causing discomfort eliminated. There should be no excitement whatsoever just before the child's bedtime. Drugs should be used only on a doctor's advice and he will prescribe them only as a last resort.

The very young infant requires a nursing at night, but this is usually stopped after a few weeks. If the night feeding is continued, the baby may form the habit of waking at night and this may be difficult to break. Also, the full stomach may tend to keep him awake. There may even be some indigestion or pain which of course also helps establish a habit of sleeplessness.

Once the habit has started, it may be prolonged by the fear of not being able to sleep. Unwise parents may magnify this by showing that they are upset or even by discussing the question in the child's presence. Thus, just as in adults, a vicious cycle is created. Sleeplessness causes fear and fear brings about more sleeplessness.

The longer the habit has existed, the harder it is to cure. For this reason, it is best to prevent the habit, or at least combat it at an early stage.

Feeding times and time to go to bed should always be very regular, especially in the first few weeks of the infant's life. The parent should be firm about the time to go to bed, but should show indifference to any disturbance that the child might create.

He should be put to bed and then left alone and especially should not be picked up for purposes of quieting. If he has the habit of awakening at night and crying, the mother may see that he is all right,

Louis Jouvet and Arletty star in the Marcel Carné film "Hotel Du Nord" which shares the Irving Place Theatre screen with "Soviet Frontiers on the Danube," the documentary film which records the Soviet liberation



Partisans Demolish a Japanese Armored Train

the partisans. The ten-squad had a meeting in my underground den yesterday. We worked out a plan to make off with an armored car. One chap in a White Guard outfit is offering us 400 rifles, 500 bombs, some field telephones and 5,000 cartridges for spot cash...

"We are sending off the regular consignment of medicaments and surgical instruments which a doctor is getting for us... Today Comrade B. submitted a plan for sending a whole carload of cartridges to Kangous station. Vladivostok station is simply jammed with munition cars and one of them might be coupled to the coal train. But we would have to make contact with the railway men at Kangous station.

The shunting engine driver and the train marshal are our men. The alternative plan is to shunt the car down the siding past the Kangous station. Then we can remove it a bit at a time to Ussuri Bay and ship it off on a yawl to Petrovka where the partisans have

my place with 12 bombs. French make, and said he got them from the dockers. I think a group of three should be organized to pass along handy stuff like this to the partisans.

This underground work can only be done in groups of five and ten... Today I made contact with the Korean Bolsheviks. They will provide us with yaws and sloops for our export trade."

"The Korean revolutionary organization is doing smart work, buying arms and sending them to the partisans in the hills."

The same type of primitive but effective industry operated by the Chinese Red army today was carried on by the Siberian partisans. Concealed in the depths of the taiga the partisans set up workshops which manufactured bombs and cartridges, and repaired rifles. The armament shop operated by the Tetukhe metal miners were particularly famous. Clothes, shoes and harness were also turned out in these wilderness shops.

The spirit of the time and of the book is summed up in the author's closing sentence:

"Anybody who dares attack the Soviet Far East will be annihilated on his own territory.—A.S."

And a later entry:

"Last night a comrade came to

Bach Brandenburg Concerto Over WNYC at 7 P.M.

Beethoven's Symphony No. 3 in E Flat heard on Symphony Hall over WNYC at 8 P.M. . . . Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No. 5 in D Major featured on the WNYC Masterwork Hour at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. . . . Dargomilsky's Ballet Music from "Rousalka" featured on the Midway Symphony over WNYC at noon Stadium Concert over WABC at 9:30 P.M. . . . Juilliard School Recital over WABC at 4 P.M.

MORNING

8:30-WFAB—Variety Show

WJZ—Texas Jim, Bartons

WABC—Breakfast Rendezvous

WNYC—Milkman Woods

WFAB—Emma Otero, Sophie

WZB—Organist

8:45-WNYC—Around New York with Hal Halperin

9:00-WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow

WNYC—Masterwork Hour, Chamber

WFAB—Music by Elvira

9:30-WNYC—Food Forum

WJZ—Breakfast Club

WEAF—Market Basket

WABC—Musical Moments

10:45-WJZ—Edward MacHugh, the Gossips

11:00-WJZ—News

WNYC—Travel Hour

10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music

10:30-WJZ—Salon Concert

10:45-WJZ—Clark Dennis, Tenor

11:45-WJZ—Puccini's *Pagliacci* Presented by George Gruenberg, Director

12:00-WNYC—Your Skin and Your Health

WQXR—Percy Grainger, Piano Recital

12:00-WNYC—Woman's Hour

WABC—Trans-Radio News

WABC—Symphony for Strings

WABC—Musical Broadcast Concert

11:15-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker Suggests

11:30-WNYC—Woman's Hour

WABC—Invitation to the Waltz

12:00-WNYC—Music in the Air

WQXR—Music to Swim By

WQXR—Music for Children's Stories

12:30-WNYC—Childs' Musical Treasury of Song

12:30-WNYC—Music of the Vikings

12:30-WNYC—Moussorgsky's "Boris Godunov"

12:45-WNYC—America in Transition

12:45-WNYC—Youthful Forum

12:45-WNYC—Songs of the Month

PERSONAL**But Not Private**

By DAVE FARRELL

Dave Relates Some Yarns About Umpires

LOS ANGELES.—The Mayo affair and the all too stern punishment meted out started a bunch of us gassing about umpires. I heard a lot of new stories, at least they were new to me. So I'm going to pass some of them along your way, on the theory that no story is old to a fellow who hasn't heard it before.

Here's one which I consider a classic of a sort. It's Peck Sharp's story of the way in which Jack Sheridan, former American League umpire entered the game.

Jack had been playing in the Southern League when he was bought by Oakland. Great stories had been published in the Oakland papers about his great fielding ability. To have believed the yarns would have made Sheridan a combination of Tris Speaker, Jigger Statz and all three Di Maggios. The season opened, but no Sheridan. He did not show up. The team went into a tail spin and started losing games. Telegrams were sent all with one note, "Give us Sheridan!"

No sign of him. More telegrams, long distance phone calls. Finally he was located, a hold out. The club frantic met his figures and gave him a bonus for signing. Sheridan to the rescue. The papers printed seven column banner headlines on the front pages announcing his presence. The entire population turned out for his first game.

Sheridan got none for four and booted two in the outfield. The next day he lost one in the sun, missed a pop fly and threw one into the grandstand. The third day he missed three. And when the game ended the crowd chased him for miles. He fled far into the night, until at last he came to a dense forest. And in that impenetrable maze he hid by day and fled by night.

On the third day he came to the great redwood groves and stumbled into a lumber camp. The foreman fed him and gave him a job. The next morning he was given an ax and a team of oxen. The foreman took him into the forest, marked two redwoods for him to chop down.

Sheridan set to work, hacking around and around the giant tree like an Indian with a tomahawk. At dusk when the foreman came to help him haul the trees, Sheridan had not chopped through the first one. The foreman accused him of loafing. Sheridan, with blistered hands and aching muscles, retorted angrily. While they quarreled, the tree fell, killing the oxen.

The foreman seized an ax, leaped toward Jack with intentions mighty close to mayhem.

Again Sheridan turned and fled. For days he went on, deeper and deeper into the forest. Hiding by day for fear of being seen by some watchful Native Son and slinking through the glades by night, he lived on roots, barks and berries. Twelve days he wandered. One afternoon, completely exhausted he threw himself upon the ground, his mind full of bitter thoughts.

"What is left for me?" he soliloquized mournfully. "Here I am, driven from the haunts of men, forced to hide and skulk through the bushes like a hunted animal. Scorned, beaten, despised by my fellow man, hated, an Ishmael and outcast. There's nothing left for me but to become an umpire."

Of all the famous umpire incidents the one that has really cut the deepest niche is the famous "Merkle incident" which for years was spoken of in almost the same tones that one used in mentioning "L'affaire Dreyfus."

On September 23, 1908, the Giants and Cubs were battling for the pennant. A win for New York would clinch matters. It was the game with all the winc chips down.

There were two out in the last of the ninth with a tie score and "Moose" McCormick, Giant outfielder, on first base when Merkle got up as a pinch hitter. The count was two and nothing when Merkle got the hit sign and bunted to right, sending McCormick to third. Al Bridwell, Giant second baseman, was the next batter and he hit the first ball pitched for a clean single to center. As McCormick scored, Merkle, who started for second, stopped as he saw Bridwell cross first. Then he cut for the club house without reaching the key stone. That one run should have ended the game and clinched the pennant.

But Joe Tinker and Johnny Evers thought otherwise. They chased around in the milling throng, located the ball and touched second, claiming that since Merkle hadn't touched second he was forced and that the run didn't score.

Hank O'Day, the umpire, was in the showers when the Cub key-stroke combination came running in for a decision. It was a tough decision to make, but there was nothing else to do but call Merkle out and call the game a tie.

This necessitated a replay in which Cy Seymour, Giant center fielder, misjudged an easy fly and the great Matty dropped a heart breaker to "Three Fingered" Brown in the game that meant the pennant.

TOMORROW NIGHT—8 P. M.**The Momentous Issue!****ROUND-TABLE DISCUSSION
THE WORLD vs. HITLER'****SPEAKERS:****PIERRE COT** Former Minister of Aviation of France**LEONARD ENGEL** Military News Analyst**KAREL HUDEC** Acting Consul-General of Czechoslovakia**Rep. JOHN M. COFFEE** Congressman from Washington State**WILLIAM BLAKE** Author**JOSEPH STAROBIN** Foreign Editor NEW MASSES**AND OTHERS** Chairman - A. B. MAGIL**AIR-COOLED****MANHATTAN CENTER**

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SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPURKS

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1941

Tired Dodgers Collide Head On with Leading Cards Today**Only 2 Behind Despite Lag; Tigers Here****Wyatt to Rest Up as Higbe, Hamlin Do Stuff**

With the American League race practically a thing of the past, competitive interest shifts to St. Louis and the National League today as the slightly weary Dodgers come to grips with the St. Louis Cards in the first of a two-game series. There also will be a few interested eyes on the Pittsburgh Pirates, 10½ behind the first place but going like the wind. The Bucs meet the Boston Braves.

This is the Cards' big opportunity to build up a lead but the Southworth boys have shown a few signs of slowing down from the fast early pace themselves. Lou Warneke and the hard-working young lefthander, Ernie White, will face Kirby Higbe and Luke Hamlin who haven't been doing too well. Whit Wyatt, just plain tired, will rest up a few more days.

The Yanks take on the badly faded Detroit Tigers at the Stadium today. They are already 11½ games ahead of the field and moving along at a pace that shows no immediate signs of reining. The great DiMaggio is still going at his super-pace and Charley Keller is still banging out the long ones to keep ahead of Joe in home runs and even with him in runs batted in. Of great importance to the Yankee uplift has been the fine play of little Phil Rizzuto at short. He's proven himself to be all the shortstop he was touted to be and a better hitter than anyone imagined he would be first year up.

The Cleveland Indians, who tumbled into five straight defeats here in the East, finally snapped out of it Sunday and may salvage something from the wreckage of their flag hopes on the remainder of their trip, which takes in Washington and Philly. Bob Feller has been stopped twice in quest of his 20th win.

In the National League the Giants tackle the Cincinnati Reds. Now in fifth place, the Terrymen have shown all the signs of a team that hasn't rebuilt with good young players. Rucker and Young are the only two regulars not classed as veterans. Outside of Carpenter and Witting the story is the same with the pitching staff.

Soose May Grow Into Light Heavy Soon

THE ALL TIME 'DREAM OUTFIELD' TOGETHER!

Here are the three outfielders generally regarded as the greatest of all time, lined up for the cameraman at the Amateur Day program in Cleveland. They are, left to right, Ty Cobb, Babe Ruth and Tris Speaker, who starred for Detroit, the Yanks and the Indians respectively. Between them they had it all—home run power, defensive magnificence, base running skill and flaming competitive spirit.

Soose May Grow Into Light Heavy Soon**Middle Champ, Who Meets Abrams Here Tomorrow Nite, Is Adding Weight Fast**

Billy Soose's reign as world middleweight champion may not be long. True, Soose's title is not at stake in his ten-round meeting with Georgie Abrams, U. S. Navy, at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night and it is likely he will retain his laurels when he meets Ken Overlin in a title event this fall.

But the task of making 160 pounds is becoming increasingly difficult for the current champion and he is already playing with the idea of relinquishing his crown some time soon in order to compete in the light-heavyweight division.

Soose weighed close to 170 pounds when he started his training at Lake Wallenpaupack, Pa., for his meeting with Abrams. Today he is down to 166 and he expects to make 165 at the weighing-in ceremonies on Wednesday. That is close to his best fighting weight as Soose concedes he is no longer as strong as he would like to be when he has to pare his poundage down to 160.

The Farrell, Pa., middleweight king is over six feet tall. He has the perfect frame to put on additional weight without impairing his boxing skill. Unlike Billy Conn, who doesn't appear to have the structure to put on more weight, Soose has broad shoulders and a wasp waist, like Max Baer.

Soose weighed only 98 pounds when he started to box. He has come up through every division and by the time he turned professional he was a heavy welterweight. Now he is a heavy middleweight and it won't be long before he becomes a light-heavy.

Soose weighed only 98 pounds when he started to box. He has come up through every division and by the time he turned professional he was a heavy welterweight. Now he is a heavy middleweight and it won't be long before he becomes a light-heavy.

LEADERS**AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDINGS**

Team	W.	L.	Pct.	G. B.
New York	65	29	.691	
Cleveland	54	41	.568	11½
Boston	49	44	.527	15½
Chicago	46	49	.484	19½
Philadelphia	45	48	.484	19½
Detroit	44	53	.454	22½
Washington	35	55	.396	27½
St. Louis	36	56	.391	28

Team	W.	L.	Pct.	G. B.
St. Louis	61	33	.649	
Brooklyn	59	35	.625	2
Pittsburgh	48	41	.538	10½
Cincinnati	49	45	.538	10½
New York	45	52	.517	12½
Chicago	42	50	.457	18
Boston	37	54	.407	22½
Philadelphia	23	67	.256	36

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Team	G.	AB	R	H. Pct.
St. Louis	61	33	108	.345
Brooklyn	59	35	108	.345
Pittsburgh	48	41	135	.337
Cincinnati	49	45	135	.337
New York	45	52	137	.274
Chicago	42	50	147	.280
Boston	37	54	147	.267
Philadelphia	23	67	156	.231

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Team	G.	AB	R	H. Pct.
St. Louis	61	33	108	.345
Brooklyn	59	35	108	.345
Pittsburgh	48	41	135	.337
Cincinnati	49	45	135	.337
New York	45	52	137	.274
Chicago	42	50	147	.280
Boston	37	54	147	.267
Philadelphia	23	67	156	.231

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Team	G.	AB	R	H. Pct.
St. Louis	61	33	108	.345
Brooklyn	59	35		